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NEW TEXTILE MACHINES STREAMLINE SOVIET PRODUCTION PROCESSES

NEW DRAFTING DEVICES ELIMINATE NEED FOR ROVING FRAMES -- Leningradskaya Pravda, 2 Feb 52

A group of associates of the Ivanovo Scientific Research Institute of the Cotton Industry has developed original drafting devices for spinning frames. Because of these, the use of roving frames is becoming superflous. Conditioned yarn is processed directly from the coarse roving. The new devices increase the productivity of equipment and lower the production cost of products. As a result, 8-10 percent of an enterprise's production area can be freed.

PRODUCE 17 TYPES OF TEXTILE MACHINES IN POSTWAR PERIOD -- Tashkent, Pravda Vostoka, 15 Jan 52

At the celebration of the 10th anniversary of the Tashkent Textile Machine Building Plant, Kotov, director, discussed its accomplishments, and stated that during the postwar period, plant personnel had perfected and produced 17 types of textile machines. The plant personnel have pledged to produce 250 textile machines above plan, and to perfect a series of highly productive small spinning and roving machines in 1952.

Tashkent, Pravda Vostoka, 23 Jan 52

The Tashkent Textile Machine Building Plant has produced an experimental small-scale spinning frame, type P-66-1. It is intended for processing fine numbers of cotton yarn.

The new machine weighs 15 percent less than the type produced earlier. The space covered by four spinning frames of old design can now accomodate five of the new type.

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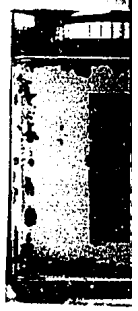

Scientific workers of the Tashkent Textile Institute and specialists of the Tashkent Textile Combine imeni Stali.. gave the plant designers a great deal of help in planning the machine.

In January, the plant will produce the first ten machines of this type. They will be shipped to textile enterprises in the country for appraisal. The first two machines will be installed at the Tashkent Textile Combine.

Moscow, Pravda, 5 Jan 52

The first group of new-type high-speed spinning frames produced at the Tashkent Textile Machine Building Plant is being installed at the Second Spinning Mill of the Fergana Textile Combine imeni Dzerzhinskiy.

TO PRODUCE NEW MACHINES IN 1952 -- Moscow, Vechernyaya Moskva, 24 Dec 51

Workers of the Moscow Plant imeni 1 May, together with repreeentatives of Proyektmashdetal' and the All-Union Scientific Research Institute of the Silk Industry are engaged in the development of a new silk-twisting machine. The first model will be manufactured early in 1952. At the same time, work is being done with the participation of the Design Division of the Kiev experimental workshops of Glavmashdetal' (Main Administration of Machine and Parts Building) on the improvement of splicing-twisting machines. The assembly of the first model of such a machine is slated for the first quarter of 1952.

In 1952, an improved model of a winding-on machine will be manufactured. Textile workers are now waiting for it. The productivity of this machine will be several times as great as models of the old design.

Because of the wide range of types of products to be produced in 1952, the plant specialists are developing universal attachments and tools. Their use will facilitate the conversion of production from one type of product to another. -- I. Butenko, Director, Plant imeni 1 May

SET UP PRODUCTION OF NEW SPINNING AND TWISTING MACHINES -- Tashkent, Pravda Vostoka, 16 Jan 52

The production of high-duty spinning and twisting machines is being set up at plants of the Ministry of Machine and Instrument Building in Tashkent and Penza. The Kolomna Plant will equip these machines with special spindles which will rotate at a speed of 12,000-14,000 revolutions per minute. The new-type spinning frames occupy less space than similar models produced earlier. In addition, less metal and time are required for their production.

Moscow, Vechernyaya Moskva, 16 Jan 52

In 1951, the Kolomna Textile Machine Building Plant mastered the production of more than 10 types of complex roller spindles. The spindles operate at a speed of 12,000 revolutions per minute.

Personnel at the plant completed their 1951 assignment one month ahead of schedule.

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BEGIN SERIES PRODUCTION OF SILK LOOMS -- Baku, Bakinskiy Rabochiy, 13 Jan 52

Series production of high-speed silk looms, Type ChGSP-50, is being set up at the Tbilisi Machine Building Plant imeni 26 Commissars. These looms, which are intended for processing fine silk fabrics of a wide range of types, are 1½ times as fast as existing types of silk looms. Several dozen such looms will be produced in the first quarter of 1952.

The output of comfortable passenger elevators calculated to move at a speed of one meter per second, and intended for tall buildings, is being organized for the first time in Tbilisi at this plant.

PRODUCE IMPROVED WOOL LOOMS -- Leningradskaya Pravda, 9 Jan 52

Enterprises of the Main Administration of the Wool Industry, Ministry of Light Industry USSR, have been supplied with new AT-175-Sh automatic looms produced by the Klimovsk Machine Building Plant. They differ from the automatic wool looms produced earlier, having a number of improvements.

The automatics are equipped with a multiheddle harness (karetka) permitting interweavings of patterns in the cloth.

The new automatic looms are being installed at the Krasnokholmskiy Combine and at a number of large enterprises of the wool industry in Moscow Oblast.

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